DAILY COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 74 FIFTH AVENUE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

A Bad Practice.

Chimney Sweeping.

Grocers Committee and Retailers.

Notice to Contractors for Subsoiling.

Burton's Infallible Ointment.

Coal Now Landing for Sale.

To Retail Dealers.

New Grocery.

The Daily Commercial.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1869. NO. 197.

FIRST EDITION.

11 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVES.

They are not Making a Favorable Impression—The Satisfactory National Union Ku-Klux Outrage on a Grocer Lead the Constant Discussion Said to the Senate—The Indirect Battle at Washington—New Plan for the Dedication of Utah—The Alabama Claims Adjusted and Finland Signed—The Cannary Known—The Colored People's Demands.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1869.

A Conservative Argument.

The Virginia committee of conservatives is not making a very favorable impression upon the Reconstruction committee, and principally on account of an argument expressed at intervals by one or their number. If any portion of the people can safely be trusted after political power, surely those who have profited their lives on the purchase of their rights ought to control when they know that their only hope of safety and prosperity must be to maintain their faithful support of the government of the United States.

The Southsboro' Union.

The National Intelligencer Union, after a long discussion upon the eight hour question, adopted a resolution which legalizes the eight hour law by the National Convention, and empowers the Executive Committee to issue orders whenever, in their opinion, occasion requires, provided they do so in conformity with the Constitution of the National Union. The Southern members of the Union Executive Committee cannot agree whether any class of demands are properly to be considered as claims under the protocol for their discussion and adjustment, the matter in issue is to be referred to some of the exempted lands of Europe for a decision. If the two Governments cannot agree on the person who shall be selected to some of the exempted lands of Europe for a decision, if the two Governments cannot, within six months after the protocol shall come up, agree who this person shall be, each Government is to name one and the choice is to be made by lot. All claims and questions before the Commission are to be decided by a majority vote of the Commissioners, who are to sit in Washington.

The Cannary Known.

The Congressional Committee, which has been investigating the affairs of the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department, has almost closed its labors. They called on the comptroller of the Bank by whom certain printing of bills was done for discrepancies of what they had furnished the Bureau, and then asked the Treasury to balance those statements. This the department in some few cases found it a difficult matter to do. It is not yet quite certain how the matter will turn out. The impression is now entertaining to see if a better quality of national currency cannot be produced at less cost by giving up the dog printing theory and the use of bronze on the front and back of the notes, and by conveying the whole form of the note with geometry, lathe work, and light tinted colors. The new notes, which are of the same size as the old ones, and upon the same engraving on their fronts, are very satisfactory in appearance, but it has not yet been decided to adopt them.

Demands of the Colored Convention.

A brief sketch of the leading features of the colored convention in session here last week and interviews with the Senate and Judiciary Committees. Their chairman spoke at some length before the Judiciary Committee as to the condition of affairs in the South, and urged the legislation of Congress, and urged the importance of speedy action in the matter of making suffrage universal. They were told that Congress was awake to the importance of the matter; that the proper constitutional amendment was now before the Senate, and that early action would be had if possible. They asked of the Military Committee that all colored soldiers, whether born free or slave, shall not be put on the same footing with others with respect to bounties, and were told that the matter would be taken into the consideration of the Committee. The delegates say they are much pleased with their reception.

The Senate Finance Bill.

The Senate Finance Committee intend to have a long meeting on Saturday to see if they could not agree upon their finance bill, but some of the members did not attend, and nothing decisive was accomplished. The idea of a commission to investigate the whole matter of greenbacks, bonds, &c., is gaining favor with many of the members of the Committee, and it is probable that some such measure will be introduced.

State Taxation of Government Bonds.

The Supreme Court will to-morrow deliver its opinion in the case involving the right of States to tax United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness. The decision is to be announced by Chief Justice. But its bearer is not yet known.

Revenue Statistics.

General Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts, has reached here, and will to-morrow act as chief of the bureau of statistics in the Revenue, and enter upon his duty as head of the statistical bureau.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1869.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.

In the National Convention of colored men, to-day, H. C. Rubson offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting the grievances of the colored people, and requesting that a law be passed by Congress declaring the right to vote without distinction of race or color. Among the business suggested is that a National Bureau of Education be established at Washington, and that a committee for the better organization of the colored people be appointed and instructed to call a colored Educational Convention at Raleigh on the 22d of February.

Colored Soldiers.

A letter was received to-day by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from a deputy in Tuscaloosa county, Tennessee, giving an account of outrages perpetrated upon persons in that county. The writer complains of the difficulty in finding witnesses to testify to their outrages. He states that a few nights ago he was taken from his bed by a party of masked desperadoes, who threatened to blow his brains out unless he would tell where his money was. They then fired a number of shots at his house, and left him for dead. He says he is now accompanied by armed men, and that his life would not be worth a cent if he left them. The matter has been referred to the United States Attorney for that district, with instructions to request the assistance of a military force to protect the revenue officers in performing their duty.

Secret Leagues.

The Conservative Republican Executive Union adopted a resolution to-day which legalizes the adoption of the eight hour law, the unfavorable Unions to organize strikes whenever they deem it necessary to enforce it, provided they do so in conformity with the Constitution of the National Union. The matter of seating Hamilton Fish as a Senator will be laid temporarily aside, and action will be had in relation to voluntary contribution, as heretofore.

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The President yesterday sent to the Senate the treaty for the adjustment of the Alabama and other claims for consideration.

TREATIES WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

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JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS CHANGED.

The Reconstruction Committee have closed the Georgia investigation, and yesterday sent a large amount of testimony to be printed. As soon as this is done the committee will prepare their report. It is understood the committee will report against the disbursement of the money in the Georgia treasury, and also that the question of the eligibility of negroes to hold office will be decided in the affirmative.

CONGRESS OR CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday agreed to report the House bill of last session, with slight modifications, making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers and authorizing an expenditure of $5,000,000 for the removal of obstructions in New York harbor is included.

WAR TAXES COME AGITATED.

The New York firm owning the coins seized in New York, which were imported from Mexico to avoid duties, have offered $40,000 to have the coins returned to them. The necessary of the Treasury has declined to accept the proposition.

LEGISLATION ASSURED.

On Monday Senator Kellogg will introduce a resolution asking the Government to inform the heads of Louisiana for submitting the Mississippi question to the people, and for the organization of the bonds the secure election laws of county limits originally granted by the General Government, and for the right of the people to vote for the Governor and State officers, and for the organization of the legislature, and the exercise of power acquired by the legislature of said State.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 1869.

CONGRESS.

The committee appointed by the Colored Men's National Convention to wait upon the Judiciary Committee of the House, had an interview with the Committee yesterday, and were received in the most cordial manner. Mr. Weir addressed the Committee at length, stating fully the wishes of the Convention and people. He favored universal suffrage and amnesty, and most respectfully urged upon them the importance of taking speedy action in the matter of the enfranchisement of the colored population north and south. Mr. Downing responded briefly, urging the importance, in the opinion of the people, of Congress passing an act providing that in payment of bounties to colored soldiers, the same distinction on account of color should be made, but those borne on the muster rolls as whites should be paid the same bounty allowed to other soldiers for the same period and term of service. The Chairman replied to the address of Mr. Weir, stating that the Committee had before them the question of equal rights, and would not fail to take action in the matter in a short time. He was pleased to see the colored people exercising such considerable attention. The interview was a pleasant one, lasting about an hour, and conducted evidently satisfactory to all.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Agricultural Department furnishes the following estimates of the corn and cotton crops the past year. Corn there has been an increase of 177,000,000 bushels over last year, the aggregate number of 874,000,000 bushels more than 1859. The cotton crop of the Pacific States, which are not favorable to the production of cotton, is also a large one, in proportion to population. The total product in the cotton States is estimated at 2,500,000 bales. Returns have been received from nearly all the counties in Georgia, and from most of the counties in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, and Arkansas. Ginning has been actively prolonged, and the returns are favorable. The crop in Georgia is estimated at 1,200,000 bales, and this is believed to be rather more than above the actual yield.

In Decatur, Illinois, on Friday night, after a fancy dance, Hallet, Metcalfe and Dunscomb, three young men, were shot by Jacob Chapman, the result of a duel between Dunscomb and Chapman. The murderers were ar-

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Riverside Market.

Subscribe Custom Market.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Railroad Subscriptions Bonds Deposited on Conditions Installation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 17, 1869.

The County Commissioners voted fifty thousand dollars in aid of the Saginaw, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati Railroad. Lithographed bonds on the Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Railroad have been placed in bank, to be handed over to the railroad authorities when their locomotive runs into this city, and they shall have delivered to the city treasurer one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of that road.

Wash Bimbell will introduce telegraphing in this city the coming week, and build a sticking rink in the spring.

Tonight, Rev. Samuel Wagenhalls was installed pastor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church.

THE INDIAN WAR

The Final Blow to the Backbone of the Rebellion—Letter from General Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—An Omaha dispatch says: It is reported that a number of Indians, recently engaged in a war in Colorado and Kansas, have reached the Powder River country, where a council was held by a large number of chiefs. The object of the council was unknown. The Indians were quiet at Fort Fetterman, and all along the Upper Missouri.

A General Superintendency. A party has returned from the pursuit of the Cheyenne Indians in the Powder Valley, having succeeded in recapturing one hundred horses and killing one Indian.

General Sheridan has received the following dispatch:

"ON THE FIELD, FORT CONE,
INDIAN TERRITORY, January 1, 1869.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that a detachment of the Fifth Cavalry, under Colonel Evans, commanded by Captain Beebe, struck the trail of the Indians on the Sappa, in Northwestern Kansas, on the 8th of December. After a chase of 160 miles on the trail of the Indians, Colonel Evans overtook them on the 9th of December, at the Stinking Springs, in Southwestern Kansas, arrived at the village about daylight, and, having ample force for the task, immediately took charge and completely routed the Indians, killing 103 warriors, capturing 53 squaws and children, and recapturing 14 white women and children. Among the captives were Mrs. Blinn and her child, captured on the Saline, in September last. They died soon after. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

ARKANSAS.

Horrible Outrages near Marion—The Perpetrators Arrested.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Last night nine militiamen, from the force at Marion, Arkansas, went to the house of a widow lady, whose name is withheld at the request of numerous relatives here, and outraged her three daughters, aged 18, 16 and 14 years respectively, after helping themselves to what things they wanted. The information of the affair was given to Colonel Wilson, commanding the post at Memphis, who succeeded in arresting all the guilty parties. The greatest excitement exists at Marion, and the citizens have sworn vengeance, so that the villains shall have stern justice meted out to them. Their punishment will not be in stripes.

Another party also went to the house of Jefferson Jones, near the same place, and outraged his wife. They then went to the house of Mrs. Watson, an elderly lady from New York, living with him. This party has not been arrested as yet.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The suits against the Pacific Mail Company for violation of the California passenger act have been settled.

The New York Assembly on Saturday again tabled the resolution for an investigation into the affairs of the Merchants Union Express Company.

Fessen's Bank, at Havana, suspended payment on Saturday. Its liabilities are said to be large. The stockholders will be the heaviest losers.

The Portland Board of Trade on Saturday passed resolutions in favor of a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

There was an ice boat race at Poughkeepsie yesterday, in which nine boats participated. The prizes were valuable.

Thirteen members of the Wisconsin Legislature have signed the call on the candidates for the United States Senatorship to define their political views. To-night Carpenter is expected to speak. He will be followed by Vilas, Lamison, Howe and Washburn. Lamison declined the call on account of ill health. Howe and Washburn have determined to speak. Washburn's friends claim that he has satisfied the Democrats of his position, and that he will be elected on the first ballot.

Mr. T. Candee, of Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, was shot and killed Saturday morning by Samuel Cover, of the same place.

London papers announce that the agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company has issued a prospectus of a small loan of $500,000 sterling bonds at seventy-five per cent., bearing six per cent. interest, and redeemable in gold in London. The money, it is stated, is required for the adoption of the narrow gauge by the company with the Illinois Central.

The Republican caucus of the members of the New York Legislature on Saturday night nominated ex-Governor Morgan for United States Senator on the second ballot. The vote stood, Fenton 31, Morgan 40.

Gerrald Eaton was on Saturday sentenced to the penitentiary, for the murder of Gerrald Eastman.

The women of St. Louis held a meeting Saturday to promote impartial suffrage, male and female, irrespective of color.

Earthquake shills at Keene, New Hampshire were destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss, $20,000.

In the baggage of a woman arrested at Davenport, Iowa, on Saturday, were found counterfeit bonds, on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, since issued of a gang of counterfeiters.

Byron Gould, Franklin Minister, and Secretary Seward are at present engaged in framing a treaty between the country and Peru, for the benefit of emigrants coming here from that part of Europe. It is intended to have a Peruvian official forged in New York, when, in connection with a designated officer of this Government, and in correspondence with a board of trade in Peru, shall see after the interests of emigrants safely, and save them from any fraud or imposition to which they might otherwise be exposed.

The House Committee on Coins will report a bill this week for a new set of coin, three and five cent nickel pieces in place of those now in circulation.

The Georgia Legislature, on Saturday, rejected by a large majority, a motion to allow the colored members their seats from which they had been ejected.

The steamers France and Celtic, from Europe, arrived Saturday, and the Iowa and Arcadia yesterday.

Notice of contest has been served on all new Louisiana Congressmen, to whom certificates have been issued, except that of S. A. Sheldon. The contestants are busily engaged in hunting up evidence to support their claims.

The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia has been called to meet January 27th, to consider the propriety of calling a new Republican State Convention, and to take such other action as may be necessary to secure a full vote at the coming election, and to advise the Executive Committee of the National Union. The matter of seating Hamilton Fish as a Senator will be laid temporarily aside, and action will be had in relation to voluntary contribution, as heretofore.

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EXCELSIOR OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Location and Dimensions of the Buildings Oil for Woolen and Other Fabrics—Facts Derived from Observation.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, January 16, 1869.

The production of oil in Pennsylvania alone amounts to over one million of barrels annually, and is now regarded as one of our chief staples, holding a position of importance in coal, iron and the cereals. The consumption reaches every part of the civilized world, and applied to every branch of mechanics, domestic and household economy. It has, in a great extent, taken the place of lard and fish oils. New uses are being found for it every year, and important discoveries have from time to time been made in the process of preparation and refining, one of which I design briefly to refer to in this communication, known as the Excelsior Oil Manufacturing Company of Rochester, whose works are located at Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, two miles east of the junction of the Big Beaver with the Ohio. The ground embraces about forty acres of flat bottom, is backed by the Ohio river, and fronts the railroad. The various buildings, tanks, engine, refinery, office, &c., &c., are all on the same scale, conveniently located, and substantially constructed. Every convenience and mechanical appliance known, calculated to save labor, has been introduced and turned to good account. The running capacity is about 1,000 barrels per day, which will be increased to meet the demand for oils of this brand.

It is not my intention to make any public exhibition of the process used in refining by the company of which I refer, as it is secured by letters patent, and is on an entirely new principle, rendering the oil non-explosive, entirely free from asphaltum or bitumen, without color or other objectionable matter. The operation is strictly mechanical, thoroughly removing all impurities and dangerous constituents, rendering the oil fit for all known uses for which it is designed. It is particularly adapted for locomotives, engines, painters' and artists' use, and for depot buildings are in course of erection. With the ushering of the railroad opening, have passed away the days of stageing and exorbitant charges, and it is now to be hoped that a reduction in the price of many of the leading articles of merchandise will speedily follow.

WESTERN NEWS.

The Adrian, Michigan, *Times* says that a farmer residing in Cambridge has now in his barn 1,000 bushels of wheat, which he has given birth, during her long life, to 180 kittens.

Edward Ball, hailing from Posey county, Indiana, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary, in New Brunswick, for losing too much married. He was proved to have eleven wives all living.

The people of Cincinnati are up in arms against the gas monopolists. The question of the power of the Council of the city to regulate the price of gas, and to purchase the works if it so elects, is before the Supreme Court, the decision of which is looked for, taking the side of the people most vigorously.

A new railroad project has been organized with a capital of $250,000, which has been already taken, to build a railroad from Portage Lake, Michigan, a point at present accessible by steamboats, passing through part of the Concord property, and the Acadian, thence to the Sault Ste. Marie, there to be extended as far as the Central and Copper Falls.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The new phase of the negro question, which gives rise to considerable speculation. The fact that the Constitution requires that a foreign-born citizen has to be a voter nine years before he can hold office in the State Senate, will prevent Schurz from enjoying that honor for seven years to come, unless he naturalizes himself seven years. The Germans in the city are preparing a grand ovation for Schurz.

We learn that a suit has been commenced by the Enterprise Insurance Company, of this city, against J. R. Bennet, General Western Manager of the Ætna Insurance Company, for libel, laying the damages at $250,000. The libel, we understand, consists in the issuing and causing to be circulated, an alleged bogus slip, or circular, referring to an alleged sale of some stock of the first-named company, with comments thereon, which were intended to convey to the public that its confidence in the stability of the company was misplaced.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

HAVANA.

Tonnage Due—Grant in Favor of Cuban Independence—Commerce Languishing—Military Movements.

HAVANA, January 17.—The neglect of the American and English Ministers at Madrid to arrange a reciprocity treaty concerning tonnage dues, which Spain conceded last June to all nations, and the advantages of which is at present enjoyed by all except American ships and English vessels, causes American ships an additional expense of one dollar per ton, thus injuring American commerce. Letters received here state that General Grant and President Johnson are both favorable in favor of Cuban independence, and that General Grant promises to aid in the securing that end after his inauguration.

The commercial situation is languishing, and suspicion of the stability of certain houses is increasing. The notes of the Spanish bank are at a discount of 20 per cent. The bank is said to be badly managed by the populace attempting to obtain specie. The President of that bank died yesterday.

News has been received from Nuevitas to the 14th inst., of the defeat of fifteen hundred regular troops arrived there on the 13th, and would march on Puerto Principe. Heavy rains had fallen and the roads were in bad condition. The rebels say they are concentrating 6,000 men, with plenty of arms and ammunition and eight cannon, to attack Puerto Principe. The commander of that post was said to be in want of their information. A garrison of 1,500 men, and had set laborers to work fortifying that city. Reinforcements, and peace commissioners from Havana had arrived at Nuevitas, and sent a messenger to the rebel lines, who will in all probability be unsuccessful.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Atlantic and Great Western—Stock Yards on Connellsville Road—The Clearfield Railroad—Miscellaneous.

—A Mendville correspondent writes as follows: "Since the swallowing of the Atlantic and Great Western by the Erie Railway, this city has not been dull, and is doing a thriving business in both freight and passenger traffic. Mr. Hoyt, the Erie Railway superintendent of general officers from Meadville, it would seem that they pay a high compliment to the management of the Atlantic and Great Western, from the fact that they have appointed S. C. Wallace, late superintendent of this road, to the position of auditor of the whole Erie road and all its branches, and retain both the General Superintendent, L. D. Rucker, together with his thirteen Superintendents, Messrs Witbeck, Hendley, Lyford, and Phillips, and the General Freight Agent, J. M. Osborn, Esq., the latter gentleman having moved his headquarters to Ulrichsville, Ohio."

—The *Uniontown Standard* says: "The Connellsville, Railroad Company intend converting the property they lately purchased of John Gallagher, into stock yards. The Company will change the channel of the creek, making it keep a straight course through the property, instead of winding through it as at present; and, as the ground is much lower than the railroad bed, the Company contemplate filling it up, and filling it much above the solid foundation. A bridge will be built over the creek, and the road will be extended to the Pittsburgh street in West town, and all stock will enter the yards by this route. Pens will be erected for each drove of stock, and a separate enclosure for his stock. A track will also be laid around the yards, so that every convenience and mechanical appliance known, calculated to save labor, has been introduced and turned to good account. The running capacity is about 1,000 barrels per day, which will be increased to meet the demand for oils of this brand.

—The Clearfield *Journal* says: "At last the long projected, talked of, and expected railroad is completed to this place, at least, to say an extent, so as to accomodate the traveling public. Trains commenced running on Monday, and depot buildings are in course of erection. With the ushering of the railroad opening, have passed away the days of stageing and exorbitant charges, and it is now to be hoped that a reduction in the price of many of the leading articles of merchandise will speedily follow."

Washington Topics and Gossip.

GEN. GRANT AND THE OFFICES.

Colonel A. K. McClure and a few of his friends had an interview with General Grant to-day, in which the subject of Pennsylvania politics was freely discussed. The General gave them to understand that no proscription of Republicans upon the part of Senators would be tolerated by him, and the wishes of the workingmen of the Republican party would be looked to in the selection of any Cabinet officer that may be taken from Pennsylvania. The Senate Committee on Commerce are in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Marks as Collector of the port of Philadelphia. It is pressed by Senator Cameron. Mr. Cameron has recommended to the Judiciary Committee the confirmation of Mr. O'Neill, as United States District Attorney of Eastern Pennsylvania. Chances are very slim for any more confirmations by the Senate, as General Grant is known to look upon them as forestalling his selections, and will certainly allow none of them to remain.

REPORTED LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

The attention of Secretary McCulloch having been called to the statements that he has secretly negotiated a new loan of five million dollars, he authorizes the statement that they are without foundation whatever. He has no intention of engaging in financial movements which are directly antagonistic to his well-known wishes. It is understood that the Treasury Department is not making heavy sales of Government bonds, as alleged, nor has it secretly increased the debt-paying gold interest to as large an amount as has been intimated.

NEW YORK DISTILLERIES STOPPED.

It appears from official sources that all distilleries in New York have ceased running. There were forty-one in operation November 1. This is said to be the result of low tax on whiskey, and for obvious reasons. Whisky made in New York City costs sixty cents per gallon, and the taxes, including a special tax, is sixty-five cents additional, or $1 25 per gallon. Which sells at a dollar in that city, so there is no margin for stealing. The trade belongs legitimately to the West, to which it will be confined hereafter.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals have unfavorably discussed the bill fixing the length of spans for bridges across the Ohio river. It is likely they will agree on four hundred feet, and report a general law.

RAILROAD CAPITAL.

There is a furious war now being carried on between a number of railroad men in regard to additional railroad facilities between this and the other portions of the United States. The present through line to New York, consisting of the Pan-Handle Railroad, Wilmington and Baltimore, and Camden and Amboy Companies, are doing their utmost to make their roads unexceptionable, and thus defeat the projects. The main attack of the Western Company is directed against the Baltimore and Ohio Company, for the reason that the Washington branch of this road will not extend to the competitor of the main road at Baltimore. Senator Sherman is fighting against the Baltimore and Ohio Company. In the Senate to-day he made an attempt to get in a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of the amounts paid to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company for transportation of troops and war material, each year, from 1861 to 1865, inclusive, but a parliamentary technicality prevented the introduction for a present, as it is asserted that exorbitant sums were paid this company during the war, but it seems difficult to secure the desired information, as a similar resolution passed the Senate a year ago, to which Mr. McCulloch has yet made no response.

STATE NEWS.

The Editorial Convention, composed of editors of Central Pennsylvania, assembled in Bellefonte on the 8th of January, but was slimly attended by. After transacting some unimportant business with the convention adjourned to meet in Harrisburg on February 20.

Warren is to have gas and water works next season, whereupon the *Ledger* says it "sees a bright future opening up" for that enterprising town.

The subject of a removal of the county seat of Indiana county, from Ebensburg to Johnstown, is talked of.

A new rolling mill is to be commenced in Lebanon next spring.

The Lebanon County Agricultural Society is showing signs of life. An election for officers was held last week, and a committee was appointed to purchase fair grounds for the Association.

David H. Hutchinson; a well known citizen of Harrisburg, and formerly proprietor of Hutchinson's Hotel, died of consumption at his late residence in that city, Saturday morning last.

In the Philadelphia contested election case the evidence continues favorable to the Republicans, and it is said there is very little doubt but that the Democratic officials will be unseated.

Friday evening, Miss Kate Rupert, a most estimable young lady, aged nineteen years, residing with her parents in Harrisburg, received from the explosion of a can of coal oil lamp, which she was carrying in her hand. It appears she started to go up stairs to prepare for the evening exercises in the First Presbyterian Church when the accident occurred. The fire communicated to her clothes, and in a few minutes completely denuded her of the entire body, with the exception of her feet, which were protected by her shoes, was saved, and her sufferings were of the most acute description, ending only with the death on Saturday morning.

Thursday morning, about half past three o'clock, a fire was discovered in St. Bridget's Academy, Titusville, and the flames made rapid headway. A considerable portion of the furniture and contents of the building were saved. The total cost of the structure, furniture, amounted to $30,000, on which there was an insurance of but $3,000. There various rumors as to the cause of the fire, some of the inmates attribute it to incendiarism, and others to a defective flue in the east wing of the building. It was occupied by the Sisters of Charity, and the Orphans—seventeen in number—under their charge.

Rev. Dr. Littlejohn is to be consecrated Episcopal Bishop of Long Island next Wednesday. Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, of Boston, has accepted the Bishopric of Central New York.

CITY MATTERS.

The Late Burglary in Birmingham—Reasons which May Possibly Throw Some Light on the Matter.

The particulars of a burglary at the house of J. J. Davis, on Franklin street, about one o'clock on Thursday morning last, has been previously published. There have been a number of rumors in circulation since about the matter. Mr. Davis says he has been informed that a man was seen early in the morning, Thursday, walking out the Brownstown road supported by two other men, that he had his head bandaged and appeared to have a wound in his breast. It is stated further that he was taken to house at Beck's Run, where he and his friends stated that they had been to a ball the night before at this city, and the sufferer had been stabbed. After stopping at the house a few moments they are said to have taken up their line of march again. There was a report current yesterday that a man named Keefer had found the body of a man stabbed in several places, and with his face partly blacked, at Brown's Landing.

The Coroner received no notice of the matter yesterday, and the story is generally discredited, although it possibly may be true.

First Class Drug Store.

The citizens of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh wards are fortunate in having such a first class drug store in the midst as that of Chas. Abel & Co., corner of Wylie and Washington streets. And people all over the city might purchase to their advantage by calling at Abel's. They have all the facilities for filling carefully and skilfully physicians' prescriptions, and their stock of medicines is fresh and pure. Their stock in the wines and liquors has been selected with the utmost care, and may be relied on for their purity. Their is in their assortment of imported and American perfumery and toilet articles that they excel. In fine the variety and elegance of the extracts, pomades, soaps, etc., are unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the city. Many of the extracts are of rare delicacy, whose perfume is of the most delicious character. Such an article is found in a first-class drug and perfume store can be had at the lowest figures. Call and Washington streets, and that, too, of first quality.

"Hearth and Home."

The fifth number of this excellent illustrated weekly is now ready for distribution and may be had of all news dealers. The design of its enterprising publishers, Messrs. Petengill, Bates & Co., to make it a paper that shall be at once useful and interesting, and to secure for it a first class position, is being faithfully carried out, and it is the most desirable journal for the farm, garden and fireside yet introduced to the public. Its editors and contributors comprise a galaxy of literary names that it would be difficult to excel, and the tone of the paper is pure and high, while its eight broad pages is such as to make it a welcome, nay an expectant visitor to every home in and country. For a table of contents of No. 5 see advertisement in another column.

THE EAST LIBERTY CONCERTS.—The second "Old Folks" concert and tableaux, given at Liberty Hall, on Friday evening, was largely attended and was quite as successful as the first. The audience was delighted, and expressed their gratification by frequent and hearty applause. We have heard a number of persons express regret that they did not have an opportunity to attend and we hope that the ladies and gentlemen who got up the entertainment may consent to its repetition at an early day. We have no doubt that the hall can be filled once more, and the funds of the Library Association proportionately increased.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A young girl named Mary Burk, aged fifteen years, while gathering coal on the hillside, in Monongahela borough, about fifty feet above the track of the Pan-handle Railroad, slipped and fell over a precipice twenty-five feet high, and, striking on a rock, she then rolled some twenty-five feet further, alighting upon the track. Her skull was badly fractured, and she was suffering from congestion of the brain, with slight hopes of her recovery. She resided near the place where the accident happened.

ROBBERY IN ALLEGHENY.—Some thief entered the house of Mrs. Sherman, on Wood Avenue, Allegheny City, while Mrs. S. was upstairs, and stole a pocket-book from the pocket of a dress in one of the lower rooms. A young man of respectable family was arrested on a charge of committing the robbery, one of the neighbors alleging that she saw him go into the house, and was seen coming out about the time of the robbery. The accused gave bail for trial.

LAND SLIDE.—A portion of the earth with which the trestle work of the Pan-Handle Railroad, near Graff, Bennett & Co.'s iron works, in South Pittsburgh, is filled in slid out on Saturday afternoon. Fortunately the slide was discovered before the McDonald's accommodation train came along, and the affair did not result seriously.

DIED.

HAMNETT—At 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, January 16, 1869, SAMUEL HAMNETT, in the thirty-sixth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, near Wilkinsburg Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on MONDAY, January 18, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Sarson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at 12½ o'clock.

Chicago papers please copy.

BILDERBACK—On Friday evening, January 15, in Hoffman's Cove, W. Va., THOMAS BILDERBACK, in the twenty-sixth year of his age.

NEILSON—Sunday morning, 17th inst., CHARLOTTE NEILSON, youngest daughter of Malcolm and Virginia F. Hay, in the third year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWMAN—On Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, JESSEY, daughter of James E. and Julia A. Newman, aged one year, eight months and five days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 129 Webster avenue, TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HYDE—On Sunday, January 17, at 5 o'clock, Miss LIZZIE HYDE, at the residence of the late E. Hyde, 83 Johnson street, Allegheny City.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at one dollar per square for three insertions only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* TWENTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN—AN ACTIVE, experienced young man as grocery salesman (for this city). None other need apply. Address "Wholesale," this office.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTNER in a Stove Foundry in this city. Capital for one half interest, $2,500 to $3,000. Call at No. 8 Fifth avenue extension.

WANTED—PARTNER—A PARTNER with a cash capital of $5,000 to $10,000 (ten thousand dollars—$8,000) clear profit. Capital required about Ten Thousand Dollars. Address E. F., at Commercial office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN—A FEW good business Men to sell on commission in city and country. Address with stamp, J. T. COREMICK, 108 Smithfield street. tf

WANTED—LOT—TO BUY A LOT ON reasonable terms. Address, stating location and price, Box A, Commercial office.

WANTED—$5,000—TO BORROW ON Bond and Mortgage for two years, Four or Five Thousand Dollars. The Lot and Buildings, No. 64 Union avenue, (west side of East Common), Allegheny. The Lot has a frontage on the Park Improvement of 20 feet, and extends back to Herron's alley 115 feet. The Buildings consist of a first-class three story Brick Dwelling House, containing large modern Parlor, double Dining Rooms and

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY, JANUARY 18, 1869.

A decree in the settlement of the Alabama claims has been signed by the representatives of the two Governments, and is now before the United States Senate. Further than this nothing is known.

The practical defeat in the House of representatives of the Niagara Ship Canal Bill, which appropriated twelve million dollars from the Treasury, is a good beginning and an assuring vote to the country waiting with so little interest for some indication of the future policy. There are a good many enterprises worthy to be helped, but the general welfare and public faith must take precedence.

Bacon and her allies have been recalled for their persistent and cowardly warfare with Paraguay with a view to which must double the confidence against Lopez, who, with his stronghold taken and army dispersed, is reported to have got off with only two hundred men. He can scarcely make another stand, and his enemies will be satisfied with nothing short of the absorption of Paraguay and his death, or perpetual banishment.

It has been charged that among the works of the late Tycoon's successors were Pacific Railroad bonds to the amount of $100,000, of which no mention has been made by the administration. It has been suggested that in view of the damaging character of the report, and the willingness of the public to believe almost anything, even of the most virtuous of our politicians, it would be well for the administration of Mr. Seward to record their denial.

The nomination of ex-Governor Fenton by the Republican caucus of the New York Legislature, over Senator Morgan, will take the country somewhat by surprise, and prove a bitter disappointment to the retiring Senator. The contest was extremely unmanly, the combinations extraordinary, and, to outsiders, the causes quite past finding out. Governor Fenton is one of the most successful politicians of the day, and his election to the Senate is but another step in the line of promotion which on the basis of great energy, peculiar ability in organizing for success, has marked his career since he came over from the Democracy to the Republicans.

In this Senate seems to do the honest thing in our finances, he certainly is entitled to the impression he has made on the country. The almost universal conception of his financial plan is that it does not accept at all with the purpose of paying honestly what we owe, but in repudiation, in fraudulent and certain. The New York *Post* from its mind in the following plain fashion [illegible] Senator Sherman's plan is not to pay the debt, but to repudiate it. It is clear that even if such action were practicable, a thorough reform of the manner of managing the matter would be necessary. The Pacific Company have fallen a good way short of performing its agreement, while the promptness with which it has come into the subsidy has been little less than sublime. More than six millions will be required to complete the work on which subsidy has been paid, and there is a growing impression that a much larger one will be needed to complete the job. It is pretty evident that the Government will have to pocket the loss unless it promptly takes its remedy. This is a question of honesty, to be disposed of before anything else is thought of. Let us have development, let us not stop the wheels that grind the gold, but let the swindle that has been practised in taking toll come altogether, and damages required, before another grain is put into the hopper.

TOO MANY SOLD SILLED AND TOO FEW REAL COLLEGES.

It is the subject of frequent remark, that while our common school system will compare favorably with any system of elementary education, at home or abroad, our colleges, with certain exceptions, fall far below the true standard. The first object in establishing many of these educational institutions seems to have been to provide for place-men, to issue degrees of "L. L. D.," "D. D.," "A. B." and "A. M.," build up doomed villages, establish smoulting houses and a home market for farmers. We are aware that these views will grate upon the feelings of those who from local pride or want of knowledge have been led to believe that those institutions on which their admiring gaze is permitted to rest are the nearest approach to perfection. There are officers who will accept our criticism as correct, and to this class we address ourselves.

There is no lack either of public spirit or talent in this matter. But the first is not harmonious. The latter is diffused, and time loses in a great measure its greatest force. The cells of a superabundance of colleges have been planted out time and again. Many we nearly expire in the contest of learning, experience and success. Perhaps in no other part of the country is there want more apparent than our own State. Of all the colleges "West of the Alleghenies" hardly one has realized the original intention. The term "first-class college" embraces much more than we can enumerate in detail. Briefly, the normal spirit of the institute should be liberal, large enough to create an interest in the promotion of good learning irrespective of their own identification with the result. There can be no great measure of outward success where this spirit is wanting. An institution in which the fundamental tone of its operations is low down in the scale of ethical truth, that is unworthy of connection, and in which individuality with its very essence an antagonism, however great the learning of the faculty will fail. For it must be apparent that whatever is narrow and self-aggrandizing is in direct opposition to the spirit which should characterize an educational institution. There should be no such thing as a mere money making college. Though a community be unwilling to pay liberally for education, colleges should be directed by those who seem to make the halls of learning a house of merchandise. Hence the necessity for ample means, liberal endowments and efficient, intelligent, but not merely book-ish or professional men, as rectors or managers.

Four colleges disgrace the standard of scholarship, bring educational enterprise into contempt, and discourage liberality. They deny students to their doors who otherwise would go where they would be benefited. One good college is more beneficial to the community than a dozen second class colleges, for the temptation will be never so "economical." Pecuniary dealing in the treasure of literature and science is especially contemptible. Reputable under restrictions should, so far as law and equity admit, be administered so as to reflect credit upon the charitable intention, if not the judgment of the legators. Especially should this course be pursued where the restrictions are implied. Religious ends at best accrue to a thorough education, even if at the sacrifice of special tenets. The community at large are better served by a denominational institution in rigorous hands, than by a college with most catholic constitution when the very controlling influences it of the best stamp. We assume that in each case the community will be fully secured against arresting revolting of the general moral sense or theological convictions.

A learned savan writes to the *American Naturalist*, that "the male mosquito is beautiful, both physically and morally, as they do not bite; these manners are more astating than those of their stronger-minded partners, in they rarely enter our dwellings, and live unmolested in the woods."

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company is trying the experiment of strong fences, with wide boards on either side of the fence rails, for the purpose of stopping the drifting snow and the consequent obstruction of the track.

Professor Tyndall, whose lectures on the constitution of matter are well known in this country, is attracting very extensively the chemical effect of light upon vapors, and authenticates the belief that he has solved the problem connected with the blue color of the sky, and the blue color of the sky. The discoveries he has already made in connection with the phenomena of heat and sound will become small in comparison with the results of Professor Tyndall would extend his researches so as to establish the exact moral and physical influence of such an atmosphere as enveloped Pittsburgh several seasons last week, he would solve a question interesting to a great many persons groping in the dark.

Judge Thomas M. Key died at Lebanon, Ohio, Sunday evening. Judge Key was one of the ablest and most respected members of the bar of Ohio. He was born in Maryland, and at the time of his death was about fifty-five years of age.

President Johnson, according to a Washington despatch in an evening paper, intends to nominate on count for next visiting the White House on New Year's day, by ignoring all precedents with his inauguration on the 4th of March.

Notes has been received here from Alaska, that speculators are making quick fortunes in the fur trade, and swarming all the bar hunting animals. A vessel recently arrived at San Francisco with 6,000 fur seal skins from St. Paul's Island. The natives are paid for those skins in the cheap whisky. Congress will be called on to regulate the fur trade so that it shall not be destroyed.

The South American Mission.

Gen. Kilpatrick argues that Rufus's proposition to consolidate the South American Mission, instead of insuring a saving will only add to the government expenditure. A salary of $12,000 per annum to maintain the American Ministers at Lima and Santiago. When the missions are consolidated the Minister will be content with $10,000, but there will be a Secretary at Santiago at $5,000. Then the cost of visiting the capitals three times each year would be $5,000 more, making a total outlay of $27,000. General Kilpatrick adds, and with appropriate sarcasm:

"But if the minister receive $7,000 or $8,000, which I should [illegible] the contemptible fee he would receive from the Chilian government for the exequatur of his consul, the number of his clerks, and the salary of the latter would be $10,000. A consul at Valparaiso receives $6,000 or $7,000, and if he be a man of family, he can't live upon it. Consequently he must have a clerk, who would have charge of the office, and who would receive $2,000 or $3,000. Then the consul would have to have a vice-consul at Coquimbo, Iquique, Arica, Tacna, Caldera, Talcahuano, Valdivia, Chiloe, Magellan, Juan Fernandez, Easter Island, Mocha, Constitucion, Huasco, Copiapo, Tongoy, Guayacan, Tome, Coquimbo, Quintero, Concon, Pisagua, Huanillos, Mejillones, Cobija, Taltal, Chanaral, Carrizal, Huasco

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to W. A. GUNNIS & CO.)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Orders Executed on the Stock Boards in New York and Boston.

Private Wires connect us with the New York Stock Board.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny City Park Improvement

7 PER CENT BONDS, AT PAR.

Water Main 6 Per Cent. Extension Bonds at 90.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 16, 1869.

There was considerable irregularity in the local money market during the greater part of the week, days characterized by greater ease, and large amounts of paper were discounted at bank, but towards the latter portion of the week the money market became more stringent, and new discounts were not increased up to their usual average at the time of the year, and the line is kept down by heavy checking. The public market was dull, and rates were nominally unchanged at 7@8 per cent.

The local stocks to notice were inquiry for Exchange National Bank and Iron City, but there is little or none offering. In the miscellaneous list there is a steady demand for Pittsburgh Insurance Stocks, and few shares are offered. Passenger Railway shares have not increased up to their usual average at the time of the year, and the line is kept down by heavy checking. The public market was dull, and rates were nominally unchanged.

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Gold has ranged from 134¼ to 134¾, and closes at 134¾@134¾.

Sterling Exchange is firm at 109½@109¾ for sixty days, and 110@110¼ for sight.

Government bonds are dull and firm at the following quotations:

6s, 1881, coupon	118¼@118½
5-20s, 1862, coupon	113¼@113½
5-20s, 1864, coupon	113¼@113½
5-20s, 1865, coupon	113¼@113½
5-20s, 1865, new, coupon	113¼@113½
5-20s, 1867, coupon	113¼@113½
5-20s, 1868, coupon	113¼@113½
10-40s, coupon	108¼@108½

The following table, made up from figures received at J. W. Connelly's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 9 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Pittsburgh stocks, also, the prices current at the close of the New York Boards during the day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pittsburgh Stocks.		
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	51
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.	97	97½
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.	50	55
Allegheny Valley R. R.	50	55
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	60	61
Pittsburgh and Erie R. R.	30	35
Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.	50	55
Monongahela Navigation Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Insurance Stocks.		
Pittsburgh Insurance Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway Stocks.		
Central Passenger Railway	50	55
Citizens' Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Bank Stocks.		
Exchange National Bank	50	55
Iron City National Bank	50	55
Pittsburgh Miscellaneous Stocks.		
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Coal Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Manufacturing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Locomotive Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Rolling Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Bolt Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Iron Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Steel Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Nail Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Spring Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Axle Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Screw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Forge Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chain Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Wire Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Car Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Refining Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Refinery	50	55
Pittsburgh Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Window Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Lead Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Paint Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Varnish Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chemical Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Soap Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Tobacco Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Cotton Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Woolen Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Carpet Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Cloth Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Pump Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Boiler Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Engine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Machine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Saw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Agricultural Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Brass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Stamping Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Type Foundry	50	55
Pittsburgh Stereotype Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Book Bindery	50	55
Pittsburgh Publishing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Printing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Miscellaneous Stocks.		
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Pittsburgh Screw Co.	50	55
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Pittsburgh Wire Co.	50	55
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The New York Times observes that the inability of the Erie Railway Company and Pittsburgh stock is ascribed to the fact, announced in temporary pamphlet, that the majority of the Directors have sold their shares of stock, and have placed in charge of a committee of which Mr. Vanderbilt is the head, the duty of reporting a reorganization and re-adjustment. However, it is now a fortunate circumstance that the Legislature has passed the Erie Funding Act. This compromises with the bondholders, and will relieve the road from the pressure of the interest account. The passage of this act will be a great relief to the holders of Erie and the Pittsburgh stock, and it is to be hoped that the Company will complete the work of reorganization at this session of the Legislature, and not defer it to the unsettled time at the close of the session. The Erie Company has been singularly unfortunate in its management, and at the close of the year 1868 was in a condition of great embarrassment. We are glad to see in Friday's issue of the Tribune that a meeting of the stockholders of the road will be held in Pittsburgh for the purpose of considering the proposition of the Erie Company to issue new bonds, but while we are glad to see that Pittsburgh stockholders are taking this matter in hand, we think it would be better for the interests of the road if the meeting were held in New York, where the majority of the stock is held. We are informed that the Erie Company intends to issue new bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, and that the proceeds will be used in paying off the floating debt, and in completing the road. The Company has been doing a large business during the past year, and its receipts have been very much increased. The Company has also been fortunate in the matter of litigation, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Erie Railway Company against Commodore Vanderbilt, and others, will be a great benefit to the Company. The Company has been annoyed by the suits of Vanderbilt, and others, and the decision of the Supreme Court will relieve the Company from the annoyance of these suits. The Company has been fortunate in the matter of litigation, and the decision of the Supreme Court will relieve the Company from the annoyance of these suits.

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Pittsburgh Spring Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Axle Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Screw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Forge Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chain Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Wire Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Car Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Refining Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Refinery	50	55
Pittsburgh Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Window Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Flint Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Lead Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Paint Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Varnish Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chemical Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Soap Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Tobacco Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Cotton Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Woolen Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Carpet Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Cloth Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Pump Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Boiler Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Engine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Machine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Saw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Agricultural Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Brass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Stamping Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Type Foundry	50	55
Pittsburgh Stereotype Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Book Bindery	50	55
Pittsburgh Publishing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Printing Co.	50	55

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	51
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.	97	97½
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.	50	55
Allegheny Valley R. R.	50	55
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	60	61
Pittsburgh and Erie R. R.	30	35
Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.	50	55
Monongahela Navigation Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Insurance Stocks.		
Pittsburgh Insurance Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway Stocks.		
Central Passenger Railway	50	55
Citizens' Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Bank Stocks.		
Exchange National Bank	50	55
Iron City National Bank	50	55
Pittsburgh Miscellaneous Stocks.		
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Coal Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Manufacturing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Locomotive Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Rolling Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Bolt Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Iron Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Steel Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Nail Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Spring Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Axle Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Screw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Forge Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chain Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Wire Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Car Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Refining Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Refinery	50	55
Pittsburgh Glass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Window Glass Co.	50	55
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Pittsburgh Lead Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Paint Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Varnish Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chemical Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Soap Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Tobacco Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Cotton Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Woolen Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Carpet Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Cloth Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Pump Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Boiler Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Engine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Machine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Saw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Agricultural Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Brass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Stamping Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Type Foundry	50	55
Pittsburgh Stereotype Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Book Bindery	50	55
Pittsburgh Publishing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Printing Co.	50	55

CENTRAL AND UNION

Pacific RR. Bonds.

Government Investment now on the Market. For sale by

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds, Gold, Coupon and Foreign Exchange at market rates.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 134¾@134¾.

NEW YORK, January 16—P. M.

MONEY.

The money market shows little change, and the demand is fair at 6@7 per cent. The offering on the morning list was small, and the demand was on call, but before the close of bank hours the supply was plenty at six per cent. Prime discounts are dull at 7@8.

THE BANK STATEMENT

is favorable. The banks are expanding their loans freely, but there is a large increase in specie, legal tenders and deposits.

Loans	Increase $ 1,000,000
Specie	Increase 1,000,000
Legal Tenders	Increase 1,000,000
Deposits	Increase 2,000,000
Circulation	Decrease 100,000
Legal Reserve	Increase 500,000

GOLD

The gold market was quiet and firm to the close. The rates for carrying of the day were 5@6, and 6@6.

The discounts on the principle of interest from gold sales to the 20th inst. have increased materially during the week, with considerable transactions for the latter part of the month. The rates on these days are coming from a somewhat lower range, and are now quoted at 6@6 per cent. The demand for interest is from the South. The currency balances in the Treasury will be sufficient to meet the interest on the bonds, and the amount of gold in the Treasury, $17,000,000, will be sufficient to meet the interest on the gold bonds. The disbursing of interest commences on the 1st of February, and will continue for about ten days. The amount of gold required for interest on bonds is $2,000,000, and the amount of currency required for interest on bonds is $1,000,000. The disbursing of interest commences on the 1st of February, and will continue for about ten days. The amount of gold required for interest on bonds is $2,000,000, and the amount of currency required for interest on bonds is $1,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

The Government bond market opens unsatisfactorily, under the decline of the Secretary of the Treasury of the sum of a new issue of bonds. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower.

STOCKS.

The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower. The market is dull and heavy, and prices are lower.

The following table, made up from figures received at J. W. Connelly's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 9 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Pittsburgh stock at the close of the New York Boards during the day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pittsburgh Stocks.		
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	51
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.	97	97½
Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.	50	55
Allegheny Valley R. R.	50	55
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.	60	61
Pittsburgh and Erie R. R.	30	35
Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.	50	55
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.	50	55
Monongahela Navigation Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Insurance Stocks.		
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Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway Stocks.		
Central Passenger Railway	50	55
Citizens' Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Passenger Railway	50	55
Pittsburgh Bank Stocks.		
Exchange National Bank	50	55
Iron City National Bank	50	55
Pittsburgh Miscellaneous Stocks.		
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Coal Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Manufacturing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Locomotive Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Rolling Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Bolt Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Iron Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Steel Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Nail Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Spring Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Axle Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Screw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Forge Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Chain Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Wire Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Car Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Refining Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Petroleum Refinery	50	55
Pittsburgh Glass Co.	50	55
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Pittsburgh Chemical Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Soap Co.	50	55
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Pittsburgh Woolen Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Carpet Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Oil Cloth Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Pump Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Boiler Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Engine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Machine Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Saw Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Agricultural Works	50	55
Pittsburgh Brass Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Stamping Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Type Foundry	50	55
Pittsburgh Stereotype Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Book Bindery	50	55
Pittsburgh Publishing Co.	50	55
Pittsburgh Printing Co.	50	55

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 16, 1869.

Receipts To-day—Low fine at 4@4½ per lb.

Flour—quiet at 5 00@5 50 for spring extras.

Wheat—dull; No. 2 spring at 1 20@1 21 cash; 1 20 seller February. We can report sales of 1,000 bushels in closing sales; 1 20 bid, 1 21 asked. Corn—dull at 70@70½ for spring. Oats—dull at 40@40½ for spring. Rye—dull at 80@81 for spring. Barley—dull at 1 00@1 05 for spring. Pork—dull at 20 75@20 87½ cash; 20 75 seller February. Lard—dull at 13½@13¾ for spring. Whisky—dull at 90@91 for spring. Hogs—receipts, 3,000; shipments, 1,000; market dull and 10c lower; sales at 6 00@6 50 for light; 6 50@6 75 for heavy. Cattle—receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market dull and 10c lower; sales at 3 00@4 00 for common to fair; 4 00@4 50 for good to choice; 4 50@5 00 for extra. Sheep—receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; market dull and 10c lower; sales at 3 00@4 00 for common to fair; 4 00@4 50 for good to choice; 4 50@5 00 for extra.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 16—Evening.

Flour—receipts, 8,000 bbls.; sales, 10,000 bbls.; market dull and heavy; State, $7 00@8 00; Ohio, $7 00@8 00; Western, $7 00@8 00; Southern, $7 00@8 00. Wheat—receipts, 10,000 bush.; sales, 20,000 bush.; market dull and heavy; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 20@1 21; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 25@1 26; amber Western, $1 30@1 31; white Western, $1 30@1 31. Corn—receipts, 10,000 bush.; sales, 20,000 bush.; market dull and heavy; mixed Western, 70@71c; yellow Western, 71@72c. Oats—receipts, 10,000 bush.; sales, 20,000 bush.; market dull and heavy; Western, 40@41c; State, 41@42c. Beef—dull and heavy. Pork—dull and heavy; new mess, $21 00@21 50; prime, $16 00@16 50. Lard—dull and heavy; steam, 13½@13¾c; kettle, 13¾@14c. Whisky—dull and heavy; Western free, 90@91c.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO MARKET.

TOLEDO, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

CLEVELAND MARKET.

CLEVELAND, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, January 16—Evening.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Wheat—dull and unchanged. Corn—dull and unchanged. Oats—dull and unchanged. Rye—dull and unchanged. Barley—dull and unchanged. Pork—dull and unchanged. Lard—dull and unchanged. Whisky—dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, January 16—Dry Goods—The demand for cotton goods continues fairly active, and the market is steady. Prints are in good demand, and the market is steady. Woolens are in good demand, and the market is steady. Silks are in good demand, and the market is steady. Linens are in good demand, and the market is steady. Hosiery is in good demand, and the market is steady. Gloves are in good demand, and the market is steady. Laces are in good demand, and the market is steady. Embroideries are in good demand, and the market is steady. Ribbons are in good demand, and the market is steady. Trimmings are in good demand, and the market is steady. Notions are in good demand, and the market is steady.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16—Flour—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $7 00@8 00. Wheat—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $1 20@1 21. Corn—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 70@71c. Oats—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 40@41c. Rye—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 80@81c. Barley—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 1 00@1 05. Pork—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 20 75@20 87½. Lard—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 13½@13¾. Whisky—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 90@91c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, January 16—Flour—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $7 00@8 00. Wheat—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $1 20@1 21. Corn—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 70@71c. Oats—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 40@41c. Rye—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 80@81c. Barley—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 1 00@1 05. Pork—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 20 75@20 87½. Lard—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 13½@13¾. Whisky—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 90@91c.

TOLEDO MARKET.

TOLEDO, January 16—Flour—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $7 00@8 00. Wheat—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $1 20@1 21. Corn—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 70@71c. Oats—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 40@41c. Rye—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 80@81c. Barley—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 1 00@1 05. Pork—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 20 75@20 87½. Lard—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 13½@13¾. Whisky—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 90@91c.

CLEVELAND MARKET.

CLEVELAND, January 16—Flour—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $7 00@8 00. Wheat—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $1 20@1 21. Corn—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 70@71c. Oats—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 40@41c. Rye—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 80@81c. Barley—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 1 00@1 05. Pork—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 20 75@20 87½. Lard—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 13½@13¾. Whisky—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 90@91c.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, January 16—Flour—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $7 00@8 00. Wheat—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from $1 20@1 21. Corn—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 70@71c. Oats—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 40@41c. Rye—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 80@81c. Barley—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 1 00@1 05. Pork—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 20 75@20 87½. Lard—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 13½@13¾. Whisky—dull; trade and unchanged except for extras, which sell at from 90@91c.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 16—River rising one inch per hour, with fifteen feet water in the canal. Weather cloudy and wet.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Clipper ..... P. Donohoe, Geneva.
Elizabeth ..... Houghton, Elizabeth.

Departed.

Clipper ..... Hemmerich, Geneva.
Chieftain ..... Phillips, Geneva.
Chieftain ..... Phillips, Mead.
Elizabeth ..... Houghton, Parkersburg.
Elizabeth ..... Houghton, Elizabeth.

MEMORANDA—Tug Sam Clark, hence for Cincinnati, with coal in tow.

The Messenger, Capt. Dave Dean, will be the first boat for St. Louis.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. Martin, will be the first boat for St. Louis.

The Silver Cloud, Capt. Custable Evans, left Cincinnati for New Orleans on saturday.

The steamer Champion, Captain W. F. Fulton, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port last night.

The New York, Captain Richmond, left for Louisville with a full freight list, on Thursday.

The Durant and Gray Eagle both left for Cincinnati on Thursday, and the Hudson left for the same place on Tuesday, but regular packets.

The marks lost evening indicated ten feet water, and about a shower. The weather was quite.

The packet Julia No. 2 will not be here before Tuesday. The Monongahela river was reported rising at Brownsville on Thursday. She failed to reach Cincinnati.

The fine passenger steamer "Maggie Hays," Capt. Martin, will be the first boat for St. Louis. The fine packet Messenger, Captain Jones, succeeds her for cabin,

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE PAN HANDLE RAILROAD.

[Special to the Commercial Gazette.]

The testimony adduced ... conflicting ... day.

The particulars of the late accident on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, at Rochester Bridge, which was reported at the time, and subsequent items relative thereto, will be remembered. On Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock from "01," by which Rev. J. G. Archer, of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa., John Allen, of Pittsburgh, and Robert W. Thomas, of Birmingham, were killed, and a number of others injured, in the midst of the excitement, and confusion ... [illegible] ... Coroner Wilson, of Beaver county, was notified of the accident, and ... [illegible] ... impaneled a jury, and ... [illegible] ... commenced the case on Monday morning, with the result ... [illegible] ... day.

Dr. J. G. Wilson, of the ... [illegible] ... county, ... [illegible] ... Wood's ... [illegible] ... Mansfield ... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ... Dr. Wilson ... [illegible] ... accident ... [illegible] ... Dr. Wilson ... [illegible] ... Dr. Wilson ... [illegible] ... Dr. Wilson